Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE Senate Foreign Affairs Committee has agreed to recommend the passage of the Mexican treaty.

THE woman suffrage amendment to the State Constitution was defeated in the Nebraska Senate a few days ago.

PREPARATIONS for the spring drive in Texas and the Indian country are said to be further advanced than ever before at this

FIVE of the murderers of Prof.Palmer and party in Egypt have been sentenced to death and the others to long terms of im-

Subscriptions to the Exposition project on foot at St. Louis, Mo., footed up \$254,000 on the 17th, with thirty committees

THE Paris (France) Municipal Council has adopted a resolution granting amnesty to Anarchists tried and condemned at Rheims and Lyons.

IT was reported recently that a Portuguese squadron was fitting out to take pospession of portions of the West African coast near the Congo.

THE Iroquois River, from the Indiana line to the Kankakee, was a vast lake on the 19th. All the public buildings at Watseka, Ill., were filled with refugees, who were fed by the generous citizens.

THE flood danger had shifted on the 19th to the lower river. The Obio continued to fall, but from Cairo to Memphis the sitution was more critical and much suffering and damage were reported.

Ar the scene of the Braidwood (Ill.) mine disaster the pumps were started on the 19th, but with not very satisfactory results. It was reported that more miners were missing and that the full measure of the calamity was not yet known.

THE report of the Jeannette Board of Inquiry says that the condition of the vessel at starting was satisfactory, and upholds De Long's judgment in trying to reach Wrangel Land to winter, and commends the conduct and management of officers and

FROM a statement being prepared by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, D. C., giving the tonnage of vessels entered at the principal and other seaports of the United States from foreign countries from 1853 to 1882 inclusive, it appears that the the weather. tonnage for the year ending June 30, 1882, amounted to 14,656,499.

THE business failures in the United States and Canada for the seven days ended on the 16th were 254, being twenty-one less than the previous seven days, distributed as follows: New England States, 19; Western States, 90; Southern States, 54; Middle States, 48; Pacific States and Territories, 9; New York City, 7, and Canada,

In the conspiracy investigation in Dublin, Ireland, James Carey, one of the defendants, appeared as a government witness on the 17th. He related his connection with the Fenian organization since 1862, and disclosed freely the doings of the Assassination Society. He said Brady was the man who cut Burke's throat. He corroborated Kavanagh's testimony in many details.

THE high water in the Ohio and its tributaries was beginning to recede on the 16th, and hope was again reviving among the sufferers, though there were thousands still homeless and hungry, as the extra misfortunes incident to the flood had but just commenced. Relief would be needed yet for several days. At ten o'clock p. m. the river at Cincinnati had receded to sixtythree feet five inches, being a fall of two feet eleven inches from the highest stage, on

THE first six weeks of 1883 present a remarkable necrology-in the United States, | middle of Franklin Tunnel, near Franklin, ex-Senator Morrill, of Maine; ex-Gov- O., a few days ago. One man was buried ernors Marshall Jewell, Davis, of Texas, and William E. Smith, of Wisconsin; Charles R. Thorne, Jr., the actor; William E. Dodge, the Christian philanthropist: Clark Mills, the sculptor, and Dr. George M. Beard, the famous neurologist. Abroad, in the first hours of the new year, Leon Gambetta, the great French statesman, and then Dore, the artist, and Wagner, the com-

THE Mississippi River rose nearly two feet at St. Louis on the 18th. The Ohio continued to fall slowly at Cincinnati, where extraordinary measures were being taken to clear away the slush and prepare for the resumption of business as fast as the water receded. The gorge broke at Toledo, taking some bridges, but removing all fear of further danger. Anxiety along the Lower Mississippi continued. At Arkansas City the swamps were filling up rapidly. A bad were riding being struck by a locomotive. break was reported in the levee above Vicks-

THE flood in the Ohio River began to recede on the 15th, but heavy rains will keep it at full beight for some time to come. At Lawrenceburg, Ind., the refugees from inundated districts were housed in the public buildings. In these crowded quarters fifteen babies had been born and numerous deaths had occurred since the breaking out of the flood. An explosion of sewergas at Cincinnati demolished a three story building having seventeen occupants, five of whom were killed and several others seriously wounded. The Miami and Mad Rivers were slowly falling at Dayton, after having done great damage at that place and throughout the dred men were thrown out of employment. country. The flood at Louisville was unabated. No additional loss of life was reported, but probably one or two hundred additional dwellings and business houses were overflowed. Reports from all parts of Arkansas stated that the rivers were all rising, and fears of another overflow were general. The Monongabula was stationary at Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Allegheav was slightly rising. Allegheny and Pittsburgh were under water, and many families had been compelled to desert their homes for a third time within ten days.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A COLLISION occurred on the Cincinnati Northern Railroad near Avondale, O., the other day, and one man was killed

and several others were severely injured. A DIRECTOR of the Canada Manufacturing Company, which failed recently, says Thomas, the absconding Manager, took

from \$15,000 to \$20,000 in cash with him. Four gamblers had a dispute over a game of poker at Rock Springs, Utah, the other day, which resulted in one of them being shot fatally and another being lodged in fail.

A FEW days ago Henry Russell Greenwood and Henry Harding were arrested at Louisville, Ky., on & charge of obtaining money on false pretenses. Soon after it was learned they were wanted at Detroit, Mich., to answer to a charge of robbery and attempted murder, and they were turned over to the Michigan authorities.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of Harry P. Dill, of Maine, to be

United States Consul at Guelph, Canada. In the star-route case at Washington, D. C., Rerdell, one of the defendants, unexpectedly entered a plea of guilty on the

THE authorities at Bayreuth, Germany, have voted that Wagner's funeral

expenses be borne by the city. THE Governor of New Jersey has signed the bill recently passed by the Legis-

lature legalizing labor strikes. A NEW volcano has broken out within fifty miles of Yokohama, Japan.

A BROKEN rail ditched a Grand Trunk train near Flint, Mich., the other day, and one passenger was killed and a number injured, three it was thought fatally.

In the Dublin (Ireland) conspiracy cases it was said on the 15th that the identification of the four Phoenix Park assassins who rode in Kavanagh's car had been made complete.

THREE lives were lost in an accident on the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad the other day near Galion, Ohio.

Five cars were thrown off the track of the Panhandle Road, near Steubenville, O., recently by a broken axle, and Charley Bridges, a brakeman, was killed.

An official of the Treasury Department was said to have stated that \$200,000 in gold lately coined at the New Orleans (La.) mint was short to the amount of \$25 on each \$1,000.

STOVE manufacturers at Albany, N. Y., who were said to be paying sixteen per cent, more wages than Western manufacturers, asked a conference with molders of the union the other day to rearrange wages.

A FORCE of German marines landed from two frigates at Amoy, China, a few days ago, and seized goods which had been confiscated from German subjects by the Chinese customs authorities.

THE telegraph wires were reported out of gear nearly everywhere from Buffalo, N. Y., to Omaha, Nebr., and from St. Paul, Minn., to Cairo, Ill., on the 17th, owing to

France maintains a protectorate over Ton-

MRS. MARTHA FORREST died at Philadelphia, Pa., a few days ago at the advanced age of 104 years.

SIX business houses were destroyed by fire at Plattsmouth, Nebr., a few days

A FREIGHT train went through bridge near Rochester. N. Y., the other day. The fireman was killed and the engineer seriously injured.

A FIRE-ESCAPE inventor was fatally injured recently while testing his machine at Chicago, Ill.

THE failure of J. V. Ayers & Sons, a heavy iron firm of Chicago, Ill., has been announced. The liabilities it was thought would reach \$1,000,000.

Two young women, Mrs. Belle Casperson and Miss Janie Smith, were drowned in the Little Miami River, near Wright's Mills, O., a few days ago. A skiff in which

they were riding upset. EX-GOVERNOR STEPHEN HEMPSTEAD, of Iowa, died at Dubugue the other day. He was the last Democratic Governor of the

State. ITALY will resume specie payments

April 16. A TELEGRAPH operator forgot to hand his orders to the conductor and in consequence two freight trains collided about the under the wreck and two others were so

badly ijured & was thought they would die. THE family of Martin Cushwa, of Frankfort, Ind., were poisoned the other morning by eating diseased pork in the shape of head-cheese. The wife and son

were not expected to live. EDWARD GRIFFIN, a miner, was rescued recently after a fifty-hours' imprisonment by a cave-in in a lead mine at Bingham, Utab.

Ar Brackett, Tex., four small children of Michael McDonald were burned to death recently from the explosion of a lamp left burning by the mother for the return of her

daughter from a ball. WILLIE MEYER, Willie Howe and Alice Franks were killed and Alice Mettram seriously injured at Wallingford, Conn., the other day by the sleigh in which they

CLARENCE E. BLODGETT, son of a prominent merchant of Stevens' Point, Wis., was arrested at Denver, Colo., a few days ago on a charge of embezzling money

at the former place. THE Fox River Iron Company at Green Bay, Wis., made an assignment a few days ago, said to have been cansed by the recent failure of the Union Steel Company

of Chicago, Ill. THE United States Iron and Tin-plate Works at Demanter Station, Pa., were totally destroyed by fire the other morning, together with adjoining buildings and a portion of the trestle of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad. The loss would approach \$100,000. Three hun-

DR. H. J. GLENN, the largest wheatgrower in California, who was once the Democratic nominee for Governor, was fatally shot recently by his bookkeeper, H. Miller, who had been discharged.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 14 .- A bill was introduced in the Senate to prohibit the employment of con- times Knitting Mill at Bennington, Vt., victs on public works. A resolution of inquiry as to the authority of the Treasury Department in auditing and allowing the accounts of special attorneys employed by the \$75,000.

Department of Justice was ordered printed and to lie over until to-morrow. Considera-tion of the Tariff bill was resumed and the iment relating to books was so modified amendment relating to books was so modified that it applies only to such as are printed in the English language, the duty remaining fifteen per cent. ad valorem.....The House disposed of the shinping clause of the Tariff bill and took up the schedule of wood and woodenware. A motion to put lumber on the free list was defeated and all effort to change free list was defeated, and all effort to change the wood schedule failed.

FEBRUARY 15 .- In the Senate petitions of Missouri Grangers for the creation of a Secretary of Agriculture; also, one from several educational institutions of Missouri for finally laid over till Monday. the appointment of a practical astronomer as Superintendent of the Naval Observatory and for the construction of an observatory under scientific supervision, were presented. A remonstrance against any reduction of the tariff on books below twenty-five per cent., signed by Oliver Wendell Holmes, T. B. Aldrich and John G. Whittier, was also presented. After a short executive session the Senate again re-sumed consideration of the Tariff bill.....In the House, the conference report on the Jap-anese Indemnity bill was agreed to, and the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill was discuss-ed in committee. The evening session was occupied with discussion of the Legislative Appriation bill in committee

FEBRUARY 16. - In the Senate the conference report on the Japanese Indemnity bill was presented and adopted. Discussion of the iron schedule of the Tariff bill was resumed, and an advance of three dollars per ton was made on charcoal iron advanced in manufacture further than pigs. The duty on inte was changed to an ad valorum basis. Efforts to reduce the whisky tax consumed much time but obtained little In the House the Legislative Appropriation bill was considered in committee and an amendment relating to hours of work in the Executive Departments was agreed to. The bill after some further amendments was passed, and the Tariff discussion was re-

FEBRUARY 17 .- In the Senate. Mr. Vest offered a resolution for a committee of five Senators to investigate the whole subject of the Yellowstone Park lease, and requesting he Secretary of the Interior to take no action in the matter until the committee reports.

Laid over until Monday. A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the Legislature of New Hampshire, hosen in February, 1882, can lawfully elect a Inited States Senator was offered, but after long debate was withdrawn, and the Tariff was taken up and debated until the House resolution in relation to the death of Repre sentative Shackelford was received. usual resolutions were adopted and addresses delivered.....In the House, Mr. Davis submitted the conference report on the bill granting the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad Company right of way across the Niobrara Military Reservation Nebr., which was agreed to. The Committee on Elections submitted a report in the case of Sessinghaus vs. Frost, of Missouri, declaring the contestant entitled to the seat. The re-port was laid over and the House discussed the Tariff bill. Mr. Dunnell, in the course of his remarks, declared there was no earthly hope of passing the bill and the House dishonored itself in pressing the debate further. Mr. Kasson replied by trying to throw the responsibility on the Democrats, the charge being repelled by Messrs. Morrison, Carlisle and others. A motion to report the bill to the House was according to the course of the course was according to the course of the c others. A motion to report the bill to the House was agreed to, and an effort was made to cut off further debate. This caused a wrangle over a point of order, which was in-terrupted by the Speaker, who announced the hour for the culogies on the late Mr. Shackel-ford had arrived. The culogies were then proceeded with, and speeches were made by Messrs. Latham, Morrow, Leedom, Randal

FEBRUARY 19 .- In the Senate, Mr. Jack son presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Harris. Read and filed. The President laid before the Senate a memorial of the Iroquois Club, of Chicago, Ill., praying Congress to accept the Illinois and Michigan Canal with of making it the national waterway to the Mississippi River. The bill granting a pension to Major-General Warren was agreed to. The Senate will hereafter meet at ten o'clock a. m. Mr. Vest announced that he would ask consideration of the resolution for IT was reported on the 16th that an arwould ask cor a committee to investigate the Yellowstone Park matter as soon as the Tariff bill was disposed of. After an executive session, discus on of the Tariff bill consumed the remain der of the session.....In the House the Sun-dry Civil bill was reported and referred to Committee of the Whole. The report in the contested case of Cook vs. Cutts, of lowa, declaring the contestant entitled to the seat was submitted and laid over. Among the bills introduced was one to reduce duties on articles imported into the United States fifteen per cent, after July 1. Resolutions were offered calling for correspondence relating the Hawaiian sugar treaty, the treatment dence relating to Jews in Russia, the distribution of the surplus money in the Treasury among the several States for the maintenance of schools and the payment of debts, and the Signal Service. Under the call of committees for motions to susder the call of committees for motions to sus pend the rules Mr. Kelley, from the Commit ee on Ways and Means, moved to pass the reduce internal revenue taxation debate the motion failed yeas, 162 After debate the motion failed yeas, 162; nays, 97-not the requisite two-thirds in the

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the United States Senate on the 20th the bill for extending the time for filing Alabama claims was passed. The Tariff discussion was resumed and after disposing of various amendments the bill was passed -42 to 19. In the House the Sundry Civil bill was considered in committee. The River and Harbor bill was reported and referred to Committee of the Whole. At the evening session the Board of Health amendment was defeated.

THE flood situation in the lower river was growing more strained on the 20th. At Cairo the water was at a stand, but was higher than the levee in places and only held back by bulkhead. Below the inundated areas were spreading. The Wabash had reached the highest point and was falling. At Arkansas City, Ark., a disastrous

inundation was considered unavoidable. NAMES of persons missing since the high. Braidwood (Ill.) mine disaster continued to be reported on the 20th. The work of pumping progressed so satisfactorily that it iwas Joseph, March 15, to organize opposition to expected the mine would be drained in ten

THE New York Legislature has passed, almost unanimously, the bill reducing fares on the New York elevated roads from ten to five cents.

THE Maine Senate has passed a bill to permit women to vote on school matters; also, a constitutional prohibitory amend-

ment. A RECENT powder mill explosion at Corbeil, France, killed six persons.

THE Relief Committee at Cincinnati, O., announces that having resolved in the beginning to use all funds received from abroad in relieving neighboring towns, they have all they can use judiciously for such purposes.

THREE men were killed at Portland. Ore., a few days ago by an explosion of giant powder.

It is reported that regular steamship service will soon be established between New Orleans, La., and Liverpool, Eng. TOLEDO, O., estimated its loss by the

rushing waters at \$1,000,000 on the 19th.

One bridge was left of five which spanned the Maumee. Trains could not reach the union depot. An alarm of fire caused a panic in a school at New York City on the 20th, and

fourteen lives were lost. The fire was of trivial character. A STEAMER was sunk off the Scotch coast and eleven of her crew were drowned on the 20th by collision with the Buenes

Ayres of the Allan Line. FIRE the other day destroyed Valenvalued at \$100,000, and five stores and offi-

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY, February 10. In the Senate, a memorial was offered rom the Curators of the State University asking for an appropriation of \$55,000 to repair and otherwise benefit the building. The bill reating to the assessment and collection of the evenue was taken up for third reading and laid over informally. A resolution requiring all bills to be printed in pamphlet form caused considerable discussion relative to its

The House transacted a large amount of routine business. Bills were passed providing for the care of insane criminals; defining when a court is in vacation; requiring attor-neys to take out license in the errout in which they live; providing that garnishments will He against wages in excess of \$50 per month. The House refused to pass the resolutions repuesting the Supreme Court to pass upon the constitutionality of the pending Supreme Court bill. During the debate there was an infortunate clash between Messrs. Parker and Moran. The services of the Serg at-Arms were required to restore order

MONDAY, February 12. The Senate held a short session. Two bills were introduced, and House bill allowing insurance companies to insure against lightning and wind-storms was passed. A number of bills were disposed of through committees and two indefinitely postponed.

The House passed two or three Senate bills, a number of new ones were introduced, and about twenty were reported from committee. A resolution was introduced calling on the Ways and Means Committee to report the General Appropriation bill, and the resolution was laid over

TUESDAY, February 13. In the Senate seven new bills were introduced. The Committee on Blind Asylums submitted a report of their investigation of charges against the Superintendent of the School for the Blind at St. Louis sustaining the action of the Superintendent and Board of Trustees. The bill relating to concealed weapons and selling fire-arms to minors was passed; also, one changing the time of assessment of railroad property; and another allowing recorders of deeds to appoint depu-

The House passed the bill providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of justice of the peace in cities having 100,000 inhabitants 'A large number of reports from committees were received, and several bills were ordered to engrossment and printing.

WEDNESDAY, February 14. In the Senate, a number of new bills were introduced and a large amount of committee work was disposed of. No bills were passed, but a number were ordered to engrossment. In the House, the resolution calling on the Ways and Means Committee to report the General Appropriation bill was adopted. Several new bills were introduced. The Senate amendments to the bill increasing the pay of Judges of the County Court were concurred in. The opinion of the Attorney-Gen eral in response to a resolution asking his opinion as to the constitutionality of the proposed Supreme Court Commission bill was read. He decided the measure constitutional. The special order, the bill for the relief of the supreme Court was taken up, several amendments were adopted, and the bill was ordered engrossed.

THURSDAY, February 15. In the Senate, Senator Downing introduced a dramshop bill referring to cities of the first class, the license being \$300 for six months. The bill exempting fair associations from taxation was ordered engrossed. The House bill regulating the practice of dentistry passed. ry passed. The Senate revenue bills of Sen-ators Davis and McGrath passed. The Senate Committee on Federal Relations favored the memorial to Congress to provide for a topo-graphical survey of the swamp and sunken lands of Southeast Missouri.

In the House the Militia bill was reported upon favorably and ordered printed. A bill was passed extending the time of printing extra notices from ten to thirty days. The Committee on Federal Relations reported ad versely upon the memorial to Congress to open up the Indian Territory to white settlement and the House refused to order it printed. The House took up the Immigration Repeal bill, and after a warm debate the bill passed—yeas, 70; nays, 49. Senate bill in-creasing the pay of collectors of Buchannan

FRIDAY, February 16. But little business was transacted in the Senate, only nineteen Senators being present. No bills were taken up for the final vote and only one new bill was introduced. The chair lad before the Senate a communication from the Board of Trustees of Columbia and the Carators of the University, which was an invitation to the General Assembly to visit that place in order to afford the members an op portunity to examine the University.

In the House a mistake in the record on the immigration vote was corrected at Mr. Daw-son's request. This left the bill open for action, and a motion to reconsider carried. The bill was then put on its passage and received seventy-five votes to lifty against. A memorial to Congress to urge a National Department of Agriculture was presented.

Miscellaneous Items.

A farmer living near Trenton, Grundy County, keeps a dairy of twenty cows -seventeen common or native cows and three Jersey cows. The following was said to be their product for 1882: Sold two thousand eight hundred and nine pounds of butter, realizing therefrom \$648.8); raised sixteen calves worth \$230, and three pure bred Jersey calves worth \$200, making a total of \$1,088.70, besides using all the milk, cream and butter for a large family, which was not taken into account. By making an average it will be seen that each cow brought in \$54.43 1-2, or by valuing all the calves at the price of ordinary calves each cow averaged \$46.681-2. During the winter months at the beginning of 1882 the cows were fed hay only. Corn was

A State convention of manufacturers and dealers in liquors is to be held at St. prohibition.

The Secretary of State has issued a certificate of corporate existence to the Empire Soap Company, St. Louis; capital \$10,000, half paid up.

'Squire Anderson Ward, one of the old residents of Butler County, died recently, aged seventy-one years. He had served as Justice of the Peace for twenty-three

Burglars entered the office of Dr. J. A. Gore, at St. Joseph the other day, and stole his surgical instruments.

The steamer Emma, owned by ex-Governor McClurg, sunk the other afternoon on the Osage, at the mouth of Maries River. She was carried out by the freshet, broke in two, and was a total loss.

Governor Crittenden has appointed Daniel B. Whittier, of Boston, a commtssioner of deeds for this State in the State of Massachusetts, upon the recommendation of Benjamin F. Butler, Governor of said

Plenty of water.

Peter Ryan, aged fifty-five years, was arrested at St. Joseph the other night, charged with smothering his wife to death. It was alleged they had both been drinking, and he took the blankets off the bed, wrapped them about her head and sat on them until she expired.

Frank B. Haaf, a well-known lawyer of Kansas City, telegraphed C. C. Talbott, a client at Westchester, Pa., that he would arrive at that place on the 1st of February. Since then there was no trace of him up to a recent date. He had \$5,000 belonging to

Mad dogs and mad cows were said to be annoying the people of Buffalo ktely

ANOTHER COAL MINE HORROR!

The Rapid Thaw Causes a Great Cave-in at Braidwood, Ill., Entombing and Drowning the Miners in a Shaft-Seventy-one

CHICAGO, February 17. A report was received here this evening from Joliet that the town of Braidwood, about tifteen miles from Joliet, had been the scene to-day of a great mine disaster, in which the first report said sixty lives had been lost. A correspondent succeeded in getting con-

firmation of the reported d saster at Braid wood in a brief interview with A. L. Sweet, President of the Four Mines Company and the Diamond Mine Company.

Mr. Sweet says that 300 men were in the va rious shafts this afternoon, when the ground sagged under the weight of water that had saturated and loosened it. Sixty-two men were in one shaft, which caught the bulk of the falling debris, and which was instantly flooded. Every one of them was either drowned or smothered inside of five minutes. Their bodies are buried beneath many tons of earth. One hundred acres have been excavated, and the miners not in the one unfortunate shaft e-caped. Digging and pumping is going on vigorously, but it will be many hours before the first bodies can be reached A section of prairie land forty by fifty feet, over which the floods had extended until the water stood three or four feet deep, suddenly

caved in, resulting in an instant flooding of a mine in which 300 men and boys were working. Inside of half an hour the water reached all parts of the works, and to night it stands within five feet of the main shalt. Seventyone human beings were choked to death in the grim recesses of the mine. All hope of possible rescue of any of them by the opening of a dividing from an o'd shaft in the empties was abandoned at dusk.

This was the most terrible tragedy that ever visited the Wilmington coal-field. It was in the No. ? shaft of the Wilmington Coal Mining Manufacturing Company, known as the Diamond Company's. The little virlage of Diamond is a scene of desolation, calculated to wring the heart of even the most hardened.

The pit in which to-day's horror occurred has been operated about two years and 200 to 400 men and boys have been regularly employed in it. This morning 290 or 300 went Those who escaped did so by a miracle. Shaft No. 2 is ninety-two feet deep, and above the coal is 75 to 110 feet of earth. The coal-vein ranges in thickness from two feet nine inches to four feet. Above it is a layer of soapstone resting on a bed of fire-clay.

The vein winds and dips a good deal, and thus some parts of the mines are lower than others. From the main shaft radiate passages in every direction, in which coal is tound. These must be four feet high and six inches wide. The miners prop the passages with timber and soapstone. These props did not prove strong enough for the superincum bent mass of soggy earth.

The following is the story of John Haber, an eve-witness of the whole affair, and a man who was in the mine at the time of the accident: I was working in one of the west sections of the main corridor, and had just got my car ready for transfer when I heard a voice, weak at first, saving, "Look out, the water is coming." For a few minutes I did not compreheud the awful meaning of the language used, and so went back to block up the coal, when I heard the warning again and again, and saw a small stream of water running down the center of the track. The truth at once flashed upon me that I was in danger, and that the water was coming from some unknown locality. I rushed as fast as the nature of the passage would allow to where I thought my two sons were at work, but found that they had gone. I then yelled at the top of my voice to the men near me. and made as fast as I could for the air shaft, where I knew there was a ladder, and that I could get out. By this time the water was up to my armpits, and I had a hard time to get up the shapt, so exhausted was I with the rapid run I had made in the stooping position. When I go home, there upon her bed lay my wife tearing her hair and wailing and almost crazy.

"Oh, John," she said, "where are the boys?" The truth then flashed upon me that perhaps they were dead. I went back as fast as I could and found that my horrible anticipations were true and that the boys had not

been seen since entering the shaft in the morning. Andrew Costigan was hauled out of the shaft more dead than alive, and after being resucitated gave the following recital: "I was working in chamber 'D' in company with a German whose name I do not know. We had just shipped the car and sat for a short breathing spell when my partner noticed a dripping noise as though the water was coming through the roof and said he thought there was a leak somewhere. We both went out of the chamber into the main corridor that leads to the hoisting shaft and listened. It did not take us long to determine what was the matter. The roof had caved and the water was upon us. We both ran in the direction of the shaft, my partner being behind me. The wall above this corridor was not level, there being holes in the floor with a corresponding sloping of the walls, so that we had to run down and up these small hills. The water had already filled

these scoop-d-out places and we found the water three feet deep in some of them. By the time we had gone 200 feet we had water up to our necks on the level, and when we went into one of the hollow places we held our noses until we came to another place. I at last got to the shaft, but what became of my companion, God only knows. He was never seen

again and I was only too glad myself to get

out alive." The following is a complete list of the lost, obtained from David Mackie, Superintendent of the mine: A. McQuestion, Sr., A. McQuestion, Jr., Robt. McQuestion, - McQuestion, Isaac Pearson, John Neil, B. Schatzel, P. C.

Redmond, Mattie Redmond, John Boyd, Henry Eadie, James Carroll, William Scholtz, August Rambart, Jacob Lenz, Carl Schiller, H. Nesbit, Robert Harper, Alexander Orr, Geo. Butskerouski, F. Butskerouski, Joe Gootes M. Neyski, an unknown man, John Denbroki, A. Heca, Simon Stumps, Fritz Kae, Frank Kloss, John Kullock, Lou Huber, John Huber, Chris Huber, James Pierson, Anton, Denbroki, Frank Murray, A. Damm, E. Damm, John Smith, Samuel Atkins, ---Abbington, D. McBride, Otto Osterlow, John Pierson, John French, John Johnson, John Anderson, John Atkins, Frank Matton, Pat Hallywall, Thomas Costigan, H. Unger, D. Groter, R. Stewart, William Sckora, Andrew Fulton, Joe Smith, Joe Mattem, Jr., Henry Klesser, Hugh Ramsey, Frank S. Ocup. A. Stewart, Jr., A. Kalenburg, Murray Sullivan, William McCully, Joe Mattem, Sr., Wil liam Klesser, Thomas Rogers, Joe Ruseek,

man. News of the accident soon spread and a great crowd gathered about the mouth of the pit, workmen fishing out the almost exhausted and nearly drowned men who were alive at

John Brokman, John Polenas, an unknown

the bottom of the shaft. The mine was of the ordinary kind, supplied with regular shafts and supposed to be well protected from accidents.

Sixty-eight men and six boys lie dead in the mine, and it may be weeks before even the melancholy satisfactiod of recovering their bodies is accorded. The whole of Diamond is devoted to mining, and this blow carries () th into a hundred families. In several instances all the malepuembers of the family are swept away.

The mine is in the extreme corner of Will County. The minere live in the village across the line in Grundy County. The Diamond company's pits are known as Nos. 1. 2. etc.

THE GREAT FLOOD.

Description of a Bird's-Eye View of the Flooded Region Around Cincinnati-Several Persons Killed by an Explosion of

Fire-Damp. A Cincinnati special of the 15th to the Chi-

Since noon to-day the weather for the first

cago Inter Ocean says:

time since the flood was fine overhead. The sun shone out bright, and as all factories using steam are closed, to save water, there were multitudes with leisure to come out, The streets were soon thronged, and both bridges spanning the Ohio were filled with sight-spers. Along the water's edge, and from balf-submerged houses, photographers were busy everywhere taking views, as if a photoor 10,000 of them could convey the faintest. conception of this appalling reality. The view from Mt. Adams and from the Shelter House Hill in Eden Park was grand beyond all powers of description. From the point of Shelter House Hill a glimpse can be had of Columbia, the southeastern portion of Cincinnati. It can be seen peering across the point of a Kentucky hill, around which the Ohio River sweeps from the south and curves nearly due west. Pendleton and Fulton, on the Ohio side, are in full view, and on the Kentucky shore are successively Dayton, Bellevue, Taylor's Creek, and the eastern portion of Newport. All along the Ohio shore in Pendleton are great houses, the water up to their very eaves, and barges of coal and rafts of lumber far inland from them. In ordinary stages of water these buildings stand high on the bank, hundreds of feet from the shore, and out of view to an observer standing on the deck of a steamer in the river. For a stretch of four miles down the Ohio River, from Crawfish Creek to the waterworks, this scene is repeated. The houses that line the Ohio shore stand thickest, and there are many clusters of little cottages with only the gables above the water. Hundreds upon hundreds of handsome frame buildings, neatly and beautifully painted, are surrounded with water to the tops of the doors and windows of the first story. On the Kentucky side, the village of Bellevue lies between the foot of a lofty hill and the Ohio River, where the view of the Ohio River looking up stream from Eden Park is lost behind the hill. Bellevue from this view looks as if situated on a little cape. The hill rising behind it is even now green with Kentucky blue grass. The waters on the point of this cape are dotted with the roofs of many a little home, and the statelier houses of the village by scores are submerged to the door-tops of the first story. Next below on the river, in Kentucky, and adjacent, is the village of Dayton. It is larger and more exposed. From the hill-tops it looks as if onefourth the town nearest the river was utterly submerged and all the houses rendered untenantable. Certainly onehalf of the remainder of the village is under water to the depth of a few inches to several feet on the ground floor. Below Dayton is what is known as Taylor Creek Bottom. The Ohio overflows this more or less at a stage of from forty-five to fifty-five feet. It is not built up as a village by any means, but is pretty thickly studded with houses in the higher grounds, where people have lived for years without disturbance by high waters. To-day these houses show only their roofs above the floods, and they look like little black islands on the shining waters. Taylor's Creek would be easily mistaken by a stranger for the Ohio River winding to the north out of the Kentucky hills but for the forest trees peering above the surface of the waters from shore to shore. This phenomenon of trees far from the shore is a striking scene all along the our miles of the distance down the Chie Pendleton to the Cincinnati Water-works pumping house. Just across the Ohio, opposite the water-works pumping-house, is what was once Wolff's Rolling Mill, situated on a high bank just below the mouth of Taylor's Creek, Ky. It is a large strong building of brick, with lofty chimneys, and has not been used for several years. Only from the eaves up is this great building visible. From the lower edge of Columbia down to Taylor Creek the river makes a great sweeping curve, and, while ordinarily it averages about 400 yards in

breadth, to-day it is never less, and often more, than a mile from shore to shore. From the top of Mount Adams a magnificent view of the Licking River, winding up from the south, opens up to the view. One sees it floating in the sun for miles and miles back. It winds through the hills and disappears at intervals This gives it the appearance of a series of terraces. Its banks are lined with forest-trees, and at its present stage it looks like a mighty river with great trees scattered

across it from shore to shore. At ordinary stages its banks are stop and high, and its channel narrow and dee.

Turning d wn the Ohio, the great suspension bridge looks dwarfed by the magnitude of the waters beneath it. Its are seems to rise from the river on the Ohio shore and to rise from the river on the Ohio shore, and to touch it again on the Kentucky side. Even the large steamers, that nestle in as closely as they can get to the shore, look insign ficant on the top of these waters.
In Newport and Dayton, Ky., there are now many persons suffering. One man in Dayton has three children in a garret, above high water, down with searlet fever, and to-day he himself was disabled with rheumatic fever

of this sort, it is feared, will follow on the heels of this calamity. AN EXPLOSION.

from over-work, anxiety and exposure. Much

CINCINNATI, February 15. At one o'clock this morning the people in the vicinity of No. 50 Wilstach street, on the border of the inundated district in the western part of the city, were startled by a loud explosion, which broke the glass in windows in the neighborhood. A three-story brick building, occupied by four families numbering seventeen persons, was found in ruins. The explosion was from fire-damp or sewer-gas in the cellar, and all of the seventeen people were buried in the debris. A scene of terror followed. A fire alarm was turned in, and the Fire Department responded promptly. Finding nofire, the men began the work of rescuing the unfortunate victims. This was slow work. The house was owned by Jacob Brown, who with his wife, and two sons, and two daughters, occupied the first floor. Officer Macke, a special policeman at Fourth and Vine streets, and known as "King William," occupied the front room on the second floor, with his wife. The back part of the same story was occupied by William Miller, wife and two children. The third floor was occupied by William Hannon; wife and two twin daughters two years old. By five o'clock all the occupants had been taken out.

Officer Macke and wife and a two-year-old daughter of Mr. Miller were dead. John and Henry Brown and Robert Rockaman, a neighbor who was in the house at the time, are bad ly injured and can hardly recover. Jacob ly injured and can hardly recover. Jacob Brown and wife were rescued, after several hours' labor, severely but not fatally hurt. Their daughters were taken out comparatively unhurt. Mr. Miller is bady injured. All the rest of his family, except the child named above, escaped with small injury. Hannon and family also escaped with slight injuries. The Brown boys and Mr. Rocksman, who were building a raft, wanted some lumber that was in the cellar, and went for it with a candle when the gas or damp exploded. when the gas or damp exploded.

"MRS. LANGTRY'S busband is a queer sore of a man," said Count Bozenta, Mme. Modjeska's husband, to a knot of friends at the Southern Hotel the other day. "When was last in London they were telling a strange story in the clubs about him, which was very funny. Langtry owns some property in Ireland, and it appears that his agent wrote him, saying that the tenants demanded lower rents, and had threatened to resort to the shot-gun policy to secure them. Mr. Langtry seized pen and paper and wrote back as follows: 'Dear Sir—You may say to the tenants that any threats to shoot you will never intimidate me." Queer consolation for the agent, wasn't it?"-St. Louis Post-

Disputch